

**Amendments to the Claims:**

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application.

**Listing of Claims:**

Claims 1-16. canceled.

Claim 17. (currently amended): A method for treating a patient in need of treatment for a cardiac disorder, comprising the steps of:

~~identifying~~ providing a patient in need of treatment for a cardiac disorder; and

administering to said patient an physiologically effective amount of a n-heptanoic fatty acid composition selected from hexanoate, 4-methylhexanoate, 4-methylhexenoate, 3-hydroxy-4-methylhexanoate; 5-methylhexanoate, 5-methylhexenoate and 3-hydroxy- 5 – methylhexanoate to provide relief to said patient from said cardiac disorder selected from cardiac muscle weakness or cardiac myopathy.

Claim 18. Cancelled

Claim 19. (currently amended): The method of Claim 17, wherein said n-heptanoic fatty acid composition is bound to ~~comprises~~ a triglyceride comprising at least one selected from 4-methylhexanoate, 4-methylhexenoate, 3-hydroxy-4-methylhexanoate; 5-methylhexanoate, 5-methylhexenoate and 3-hydroxy-5– methylhexanoate ~~comprising n-heptanoic acid~~.

Claim 20. (currently amended): The method of Claim 19, wherein said triglyceride comprises ~~triheptanoic~~ three heptanoic acid molecules bound to the triglyceride.

Claim 21-22 cancelled

Claim 23. (currently amended): The method of any of Claims 17, 19, or 20, 21, or 22, wherein said cardiac disorder is cardiac muscle weakness.

Claim 24. (currently amended): The method of any of Claims 17, 19, or 20, 21, or 22, wherein said cardiac disorder is cardiac myopathy.

Claim 25. (currently amended): The method of any of Claims 17, 19, or 20, 21, or 22, wherein said cardiac disorder comprises a reduced efficiency of a metabolic pathway of heart tissue.

Claim 26. (currently amended): The method of any of Claims 17, 19, or 20, 21, or 22, wherein said composition is adapted for consumption in one or more doses, and said doses comprise about 15 to about 40% of the dietary caloric requirement for said patient for 24 hours.

Claim 27. (previously presented): The method of Claim 23, wherein said composition is adapted for consumption in one or more doses, and said doses comprise about 15 to about 40% of the dietary caloric requirement for said patient for 24 hours.

Claim 28. (previously presented): The method of Claim 24, wherein said composition is adapted for consumption in one or more doses, and said doses comprise about 15 to about 40% of the dietary caloric requirement for said patient for 24 hours.

Claim 29. (previously presented): The method of Claim 25, wherein said composition is adapted for consumption in one or more doses, and said doses comprise about 15 to about 40% of the dietary caloric requirement for said patient for 24 hours.

Claim 30. (currently amended): The method of any of Claims 17, 19, or 20, 21, or 22, wherein said composition is adapted for consumption in one or more doses, and said doses comprise about 20 to about 35% of the dietary caloric requirement for said patient for 24 hours.

Claim 31. (previously presented): The method of Claim 23, wherein said composition is adapted for consumption in one or more doses, and said doses comprise about 20 to about 35% of the dietary caloric requirement for said patient for 24 hours.

Claim 32. (previously presented): The method of Claim 24, wherein said composition is adapted for consumption in one or more doses, and said doses comprise about 20 to about 35% of the dietary caloric requirement for said patient for 24 hours.

Claim 33. (previously presented): The method of Claim 25, wherein said composition is adapted for consumption in one or more doses, and said doses comprise about 20 to about 35% of the dietary caloric requirement for said patient for 24 hours.

Claim 34. (currently amended): The method of any of Claims 17, 19, or 20, 21, or 22, wherein said composition is administered via enteral administration.

Claim 35. (previously presented): The method of Claim 23, wherein said composition is administered via enteral administration.

Claim 36. (previously presented): The method of Claim 24, wherein said composition is administered via enteral administration.

Claim 37. (previously presented): The method of Claim 25, wherein said composition is administered via enteral administration.

Claim 38. (currently amended): The method of any of Claims 17, 19, or 20, 21, or 22, wherein said composition is administered via parenteral administration.

Claim 39. (previously presented): The method of Claim 23, wherein said composition is administered via parenteral administration.

Claim 40. (previously presented): The method of Claim 24, wherein said composition is administered via parenteral administration.

Claim 41. (previously presented): The method of Claim 25, wherein said composition is administered via parenteral administration.

Claim 42. (currently amended): A method for treating a patient in need of treatment for a cardiac disorder, comprising the steps of:

administering to said patient an effective amount of a n-heptanoic fatty acid composition to provide relief to said patient, wherein said composition is provided in an amount about 15 to about 40% of the dietary caloric requirement for said patient for 24 hours.

Claim 43. (previously presented): The method of Claim 42, wherein said composition is administered via enteral administration.

Claim 44. (previously presented): The method of Claim 43, wherein said enteral administration

is orally.

Claim 45. (previously presented): The method of Claim 43, wherein enteral administration is via a nasogastric tube.

Claim 46. (previously presented): The method of Claim 42, wherein said composition is administered via parenteral administration.

Claim 47. (currently amended): A method for providing fuel to heart tissue of a patient, comprising

administering to said patient a n-heptanoic fatty acid composition selected from hexanoate, 4-methylhexanoate, 4-methylhexenoate, 3-hydroxy-4-methylhexanoate; 5-methylhexanoate, 5-methylhexenoate and 3-hydroxy- 5 – methylhexanoate whereby said heart tissue rapidly obtains nutrition from the n-heptanoic acid composition through an odd carbon fatty acid metabolism.

Claim 48 cancelled

Claim 49. (previously presented): The method of Claim 47, wherein said n-heptanoic acid composition comprises a triglyceride comprising n-heptanoic acid.

Claim 50-52. cancelled

Claim 53. (currently amended): A method for treating a patient in need of treatment for a severe translocase deficiency, comprising the steps of:

providing a patient suffering from one or more symptoms of severe translocase deficiency; and

administering to the patient a therapeutically effective amount of a n-heptanoic acid composition consisting essentially of comprising n-heptanoic acid, triheptanoin, 4-methylhexanoate, 4-methylhexenoate, 3-hydroxy-4-methylhexanoate; 5-methylhexanoate, 5-methylhexenoate and 3-hydroxy-5-methylhexanoate or combination thereof sufficient to overcome the severe translocase deficiency.

Claim 54. (previously presented): The method of Claim 53, wherein the n-heptanoic acid composition comprises a triglyceride.

Claim 55. (previously presented): The method of Claim 53, wherein the therapeutically effective amount comprises between 15 and 40% of the daily dietary caloric requirement for the patient.

Claim 56. (previously presented): The method of Claim 53, wherein the therapeutically effective amount comprises between 20 and 35% of the daily dietary caloric requirement for the patient.

Claim 57. (previously presented): The method of any of Claims 53, wherein the administering is oral, enteral or combination thereof.